

To Let.

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D WELING HOUSES
"BANGOUR" THE PEAK—FUEL
NISHED.—THE WILDERNESS, GAGE
ROAD.
"NORMAN COTTAGE," ROBINSON
ROAD.
Nos. 2 and 8, CHANCERY LANE,
No. 8, WYNDHAM STREET,
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.
"FLOORS" in ELEVEN STREET, PEAK
STREET and STANTON STREET.
FLOORS in No. 5, SHELLEY
STREET.
Nos. 11 and 12, COOMBE ROYAL,
MAGAZINE GAP—FURNISHED.
OFFICES—FIRST and SECOND FLOORS, No.
4, Queen's Road Central, over the
BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN & STRAITS,
LONDON.
PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs.
DOUGLAS LAFRAK & CO.
GODOWNS—
BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, September 30, 1893. 1338

TO LET.

No. 3, WEST TERRACE.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, May 31, 1893. 973

Intimations.

STAINFIELD'S
PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL,
1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
VISITORS will find SUPERIOR
ACCOMMODATION at MODERATE
TERMS.
Hongkong, September 1, 1893. 1527

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEBYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *MALWA*, Captain H. S. BLACKBURNE, carrying Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, (connecting at Bombay with S.S. *ORIENTAL*), which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 2nd DECEMBER, 1893, on THURSDAY, the 9th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, October 26, 1893. 1860

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING GARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobo, Island Sea, Yokohama)

Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Lisbon, Oporto, London, Liverpool and Bremen.)

The Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 26, 1893. 1824

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON VIA
PORTS OF CALL.

The Co.'s Steamship

Patna, G. W. Long, Commander,

will be despatched as

above on or about the 10th November, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 26, 1893. 1824

Dakin, Crickshank &
Company, Ltd.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

Photographic Requisites.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES—
ILFORD, WETTEN & WAINWRIGHT'S,
THOMAS, ETC.

SENSITIZED PAPER in time, first rate
quality and reliable.

KODAK FILMS.

MOUNTS, A Large and Varied STOCK.

DEVELOPING DISHES in Porcelain and
Composition.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS.

CHLORIDE of GOLD, NITRATE of SILVER,
PTROGALIC ACID, AMMONIUM

BROMIDE, AMMONIUM SULPHO-

CYANIDE, BICHLORIDE of MERCURY,
Etc.

SPECIAL CHEAP LINES.

SULPHATE of IRON and CYANIDE of
POTASSIUM, in 1 lb. bottles.

1814

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 26—

Mersey, British steamer, 2,328, F. C.
Barry, Palaum September 17, Petroleum.

—*Axim*, Karrero & Co.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 26, 1893. 1854

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

FAIRFIELD, American barque, Capt.
W. E. Sherman.—Master.

STANFIELD, British barque, Captain J.
Clark.—Chinese.

VELOCITY, British barque, Captain R.
Martin.—Chinese.

Hongkong, May 1, 1893. 812

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THE CHINA MAIL.

The third engineer of the s. s. *Caradale*, for assaulting the Captain on board yesterday evening, was sentenced by Capt. Hastings to-day to 23 days' imprisonment, without the option of a fine.

On the 23rd instant, a criminal was executed on the Execution Ground at Canton by Ling Chi (slicing to pieces) for committing a crime of an unfriendly nature. A spectator swooned on the spot on seeing this shocking punishment.

This afternoon, the annual sale of work in aid of the funds of the Baxter Mission Schools was held in the City Hall. There was a splendid array of goods of the usual bazaar style, and they obtained a ready sale amongst the ladies, who visited the Hall in large numbers.

THOMAS WAINWRIGHT, a private in the Shropshire Light Infantry, was sent to prison for three months by Capt. Hastings to-day for stealing \$7 from a Chinese money-changer. He pretended that he wanted change for \$1, and when the money-changer produced the dollars the soldier seized them and made a precipitate retreat. He was arrested shortly afterwards.

A PROCLAMATION, issued by the Commissioner of Customs in Canton, is published in to-day's issue of the *Chinese Mail* (*Wah Tsai Yat Po*) to the effect that instructions from the Tsung Li Yamen have been received, through Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of the Maritime Customs, ordering that any goods shipped for the International Exhibition to be held in Belgium will, if duly reported, be exempt from all Customs charges.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. The Hon. F. A. Cooper, Director of Public Works, presided; there were also present: Mr. F. H. May, Captain Superintendent of Police; Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon; Hon. A. M. Thomson, Acting Registrar-General; Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Dr. J. Canale, and Mr. A. H. Rennie, Acting Secretary.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The Acting Secretary (Mr. A. H. Rennie) reported that during the week ending October 14 the death-rate per 1000 per annum was 27.6 as compared with 21.7 in the corresponding week of last year. The death-rate for the week ended October 21 was 21.6 as compared with 20.6 in the corresponding week last year.

SUBVENOR'S QUARTERLY REPORT.

Mr. J. Crook, Sanitary Surveyor, reported—

"During the past quarter plans have been received for the regrading of 223 houses; drainage plans for 461 houses have been previously received this year and the plans of 203 houses were carried forward from 1892, making a total of 852 houses.

"The drainage works of 177 houses have been completed during the quarter and the plans for 5 houses cancelled, giving a total of 466 houses passed and plans for 74 cancelled during the year, and leaving 263 to carry forward.

"The number of new houses and additions to houses which have been granted certificates under the Public Health Ordinance has been below the average, amounting to 34 only.

"Since the passing of the Public Health Ordinance in 1887 a total of 2867 houses have been regraded, the plan for 217 have been cancelled and certificates have been issued for 1152 new buildings and additions to buildings.

DRESDEN SANITARY CONVENTION.

A communication from Lord Ripon was sent to the Board with reference to the Dresden Sanitary Convention. Although the Convention has been signed by the Government of the United Kingdom, it is open to the British Government and Foreign Possessions to become parties to the Convention.

Mr. J. Ede.—The medical members of the Board will no doubt be able to give a more valuable opinion on this question than I can, but to my mind I do not think it is necessary or desirable for the Colony to become a party to the Convention. We are not likely to have to meet the contingency of the importation of cholera from Europe or to provide for the possibility of cholera going from us to Europe, and by becoming parties to the Convention we would probably only be involved in correspondence which would be of no utility to either.

"If China and Japan become parties to it (which they are not now) we might be of some service to them and ourselves in the event of cholera existing in our neighbourhood; there is nothing to prevent the Colony adopting some of the useful measures recommended by the Conference, without becoming a formal party to the Convention. I am very glad to see the reservation made by Great Britain regarding the non-detention of healthy persons landed from infected ships, and to observe the more liberal views that are being taken by European Powers on the subject of quarantine.

The Colonial Surgeon, Lau Wai Chui, and Dr. Canale agreed with Mr. Ede.

The Chairman moved that the Secretary be instructed to acknowledge receipt of the communication, and that the Sanitary Secretary be informed that the Board was of opinion it was undesirable that this Colony should take part in the Convention.

THE LEAVES.

A letter was sent down from the Colonial Secretary along with a communication from Mr. Falconer, 16 and 18 Cross Street, Wan Chai, in which the practice of collecting refuse tea leaves, drying them and reselling them mixed and unmixed with other tea was brought up and complained of. The Inspector Stanton reported that most of the tea so manipulated was sent to Annan and Siam, but there could scarcely be any doubt that some was used by coolies in Hongkong.

Minutes.—

Dr. Canale.—This is very interesting information from a hygienic point of view; but the communication sounds preparatory, does not concern the Board. The public must be educated by the merchants.

The Acting Registrar-General.—The complainant is evidently silly.

The President said the Board appeared to be of opinion that it could deal with this matter, and he moved a reply should be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary to that effect.

Agreed.

THE SLAUGHTERING OF CATTLE.

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon (Mr. C. W. Ladd) wrote asking instructions from the Board as to the manner of procedure when an animal unable to walk is landed at any of the authorized landing stages. He added—"In many instances animals which are imported for the purpose of slaughter-

ing for human food are upon arrival found unable to walk owing to broken limbs or other causes, and I wish to know whether such animals should be at once slaughtered upon the spot and their carcasses conveyed to the Slaughter House to be dressed, or whether they should be placed in a boat and taken round to the Slaughter House or carried through the streets to the same before being killed; of course, provided the animal is otherwise healthy."

The following minutes were attached:—

Mr. N. J. Ede.—I do not remember any resolution of the Board to the effect referred to in your minute of opinion that the Inspector should certainly be responsible to the Superintendent for the accuracy of their reports and for the sites being kept in compliance with the ordinances and by-laws.

I presume, however, that the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon makes himself personally acquainted with the districts by occasional tours of inspection.

Dr. Canale.—It is true that the Inspector's reports are inaccurate! If so I think it is the duty of the Sanitary Superintendent to advise the Board that the officer is inefficient.

The Colonial Surgeon.—I distinctly remember a resolution of the Board being passed by the President refers to:—

The Captain Superintendent of Police.—I think the duty of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon in this matter should be limited to what is stated in the President's minute of 6.10.93 as in (the President's) recollection of a former resolution of the Board.

The Acting Registrar-General.—These papers show a certain amount of slovenliness. All reports should be in ink and not in pencil. As regards the duty of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, perhaps it would be well for the Board to lay down definitely what it consists of, and he should report what has been done in accordance with a former resolution.

The President said that since the papers had been submitted he had received a report from the Acting Secretary for definite orders to be drawn up for the guidance of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon and himself in the discharge of their duties. He (the President) was looking into the matter, and he moved that it should stand over.

AGREED.

THE COLONIAL VETERINARY SURGEON.

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon had applied for leave of absence for fourteen days, but it appeared from the documents that difficulties had been raised about the substitute he suggested, and as he had been written asking for a postponement of his leave to Sandakan. After coming back here he was there some trifling thing went amiss and it was found in your possession and you were charged with stealing it. The Magistrate convicted you, and you were sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour. I say that in that case there was a statement that you had been in gaol at Sandakan, whether for any offence, having been given him by the prisoner, and the Waterbury Company were not in a position to state it was one of the watches they sold. If there had been any number to it I would have suggested it should be given up to them. The watch is still in Court.

His Lordship.—Really, I cannot help it; but I should think Mr. Osborne—

The Attorney-General.—If Mr. Osborne makes no objection I think the watch should be handed back to the Waterbury Company.

His Lordship.—Well, von Ulrich, it appears that you have had a very unfortunate career in this Colony. You seem, at one time, to have been employed in the gaol, and afterwards to have gone to Sandakan. After coming back here you were there some trifling thing went amiss and it was found in your possession and you were charged with stealing it. The Magistrate convicted you, and you were sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour. I say that in that case there was a statement that you had been in gaol at Sandakan, whether for any offence, having been given him by the prisoner, and the Waterbury Company were not in a position to state it was one of the watches they sold. If there had been any number to it I would have suggested it should be given up to them. The watch is still in Court.

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The Attorney-General.—If Mr. Osborne makes no objection I think the watch should be handed back to the Waterbury Company.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 9583. October 26, 1893.

Mails.

U. S. Mail Line.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Peru (via Nagasaki) SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1893.
Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) at 1 p.m.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1893.
Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) at 1 p.m.
City of New York (via Nagasaki, Kobe, THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 1893.
Inland Sea and Yokohama) at 1 p.m.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship PERU will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 4th November, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point on route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTH-EASTERN PACIFIC, and DENVER and RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel on the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, October 17, 1893.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Victoria..... | Thursday | Nov. 9.
Tacoma..... | Tuesday | Dec. 12.
Mayo..... | Tuesday | Jan. 2/4.
Victoria..... | Tuesday | Jan. 23/4.
Tacoma..... | Tuesday | Feb. 27.

THE Steamship VICTORIA, Captain J. PANTON, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 9th November, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consignee Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The Freight Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, October 19, 1893.

1807

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ALEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIK PORTS;

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1893, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. BAYERN, Captain SOMMELSEN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 11th November, and Parcels will be received on board until Noon on MONDAY, the 13th Nov., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office, until Noon on SUNDAY, the 12th Nov. Content of Parcels are required to be No. Parcels. Receipts will be signed at less than \$2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cube in measurement.

The Steamer has ample accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, October 21, 1893.

1810

Mails.

NOTICE.
GÉNÉRALE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, GOLOMBO, ALEN, SUBZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st November, 1893, at Noon, the Company's S.S. SAGHAIEN, Commandant LE GALL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 1st October, 1893. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Content and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 21, 1893.

1808

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Hongkong, February 25, 1893.

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